

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Previously Presented) A method to improve language information processing and learning comprising:

prescribing for a human subject that has a specific learning disability relative to normal individuals, a dose of an agent which increases acetyl choline or butyryl choline levels in brain, said dose effective to increase specific domains of language performance, wherein said subject does not have Down's Syndrome, schizophrenia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, head injury, dementia, memory deficit, Wernicke-Korsakoff's disease, Tardive Diskenesia, vascular dementia, or depression.

2. (Previously Presented) A method to improve language information processing and learning comprising:

administering to a human subject that has a specific learning disability relative to normal individuals, a dose of an agent which increases acetyl choline or butyryl choline levels in brain, said dose effective to increase specific domains of language performance wherein said subject does not have Down's Syndrome, schizophrenia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, head injury, dementia, memory deficit, Wernicke-Korsakoff's disease, Tardive Diskenesia, vascular dementia, or depression.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the human subject has a language impairment.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the human subject has developmental aphasia.

5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the human subject has dyslexia.

6. (Previously Presented)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the human subject has minimal brain dysfunction.

7. (Previously Presented)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the human subject has brain injury.
8. (Previously Presented)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the human subject has perceptual handicaps.
9. (Cancelled)
10. (Original)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the subject is an adult.
11. (Original)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the subject is a child.
12. (Original)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the agent is cholinesterase inhibitor donepezil.
13. (Withdrawn)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the agent is cholinesterase inhibitor tacrine.
14. (Withdrawn)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the agent is cholinesterase inhibitor rivastigmine.
15. (Withdrawn)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the agent is cholinesterase inhibitor galantamine.
16. (Original)The method of claim 12 wherein the effective dose is about 1 to 10 mg/day.
17. (Withdrawn)The method of claim 13 wherein the effective dose is about 10 to 160 mg/day.
18. (Withdrawn)The method of claim 14 wherein the effective dose is about 0.5 to 15 mg/day.
19. (Withdrawn)The method of claim 15 wherein the effective dose is about 1 to 25 mg/day.
20. (Withdrawn)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the agent is a cholinergic agonist.
21. (Withdrawn)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the agent is a muscarinic receptor agonist.
22. (Withdrawn)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the agent is a nicotinic receptor agonist.

23. (Original)The method of claim 1 further comprising: prescribing educational therapy for said subject.
24. (Original)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the subject receives educational treatments for a specific learning disability.
25. (Original)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the subject receives educational treatments for a reading disability.
26. (Original)The method of claim 1 further comprising: prescribing language therapy for said subject.
27. (Original)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the subject receives language treatments.
28. (Original)The method of claim 1 further comprising: prescribing expressive language therapy for said subject.
29. (Original)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the subject receives expressive language treatments.
30. (Original)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the subject has a reading impairment and said agent increases reading performance.
31. (Original) The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the subject has a pragmatics deficit and said agent increases pragmatics performance.
32. (Original)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the subject has a problem solving deficit and said agent increases problem solving performance.
33. (Original)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the subject has an information processing deficit and said agent increases information processing performance.
34. (Original)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the subject has an adaptive function deficit and said agent increases adaptive function.
35. (Original)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the subject has a social skills deficit and said agent increases social skills.
36. (Original)The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the subject has an attention deficit and said agent increases attention.

37. (Original) The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the subject has an employment performance deficit and said agent increases employment performance.

38. (Original) The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the subject has a mood deficit and said agent improves mood.

39. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of: diagnosing a verbal performance deficit prior to the step of prescribing.

40. (Original) The method of claim 2 further comprising the step of: diagnosing a verbal performance deficit prior to the step of administering.

41. – 48. (Cancelled)

49. (New) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of: monitoring the efficacy of said dose in the human subject by objectively measuring language performance in the human subject after receipt of said dose.

50. (New) The method of claim 2 further comprising the step of: monitoring the efficacy of said dose in the human subject by objectively measuring language performance in the human subject after receipt of said dose.

51. (New) The method of claim 49 wherein said monitoring employs a test of problem solving.

52. (New) The method of claim 49 wherein said monitoring employs a clinical evaluation of language fundamentals.

53. (New) The method of claim 50 wherein said monitoring employs a test of problem solving.

54. (New) The method of claim 50 wherein said monitoring employs a clinical evaluation of language fundamentals.